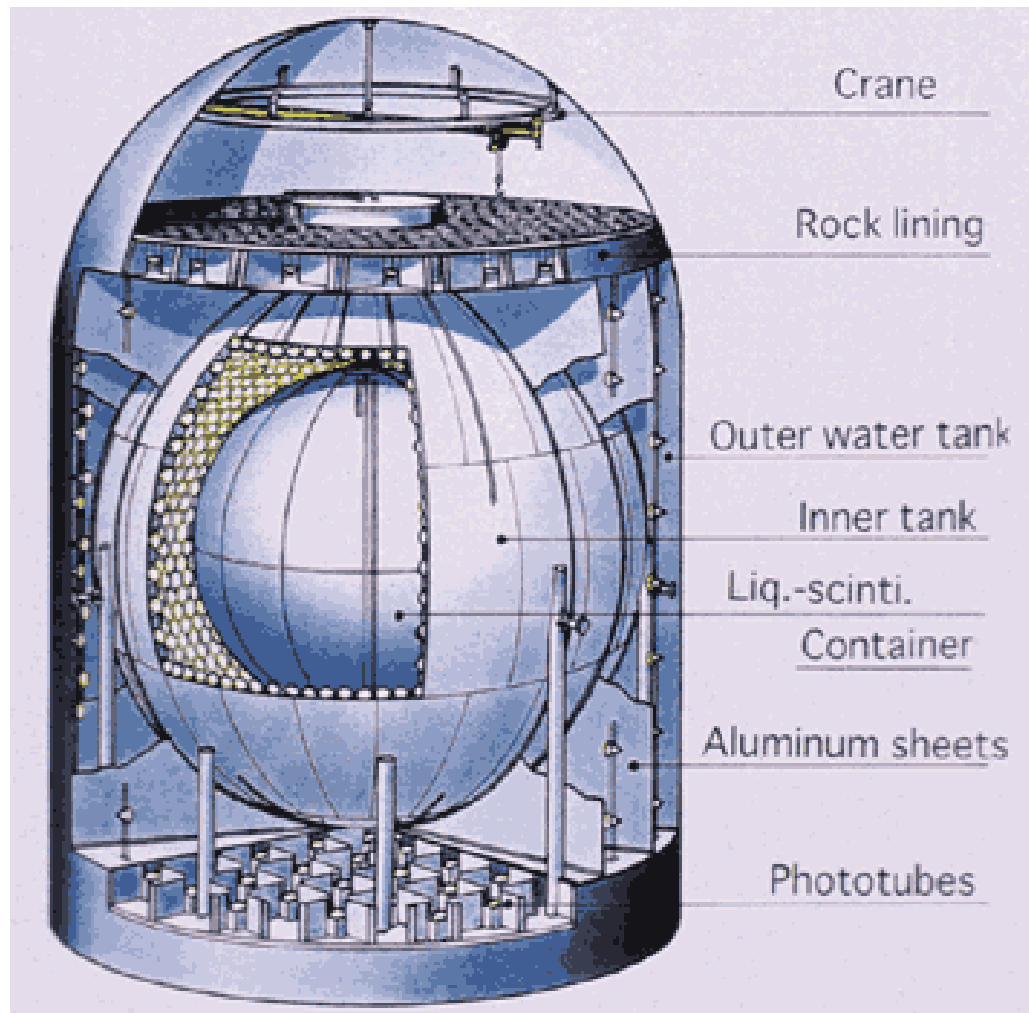


# KamLAND: brief status report

Tohoku, KEK, Alabama, Caltech, Drexel,  
Hawaii, LBNL, New Mexico, Stanford,  
Tennessee, TUNL, UCB, Collaboration

# KamLAND: the ultimate reactor neutrino oscillation experiment

- 1 kton liq. Scint. Detector in the Kamioka cavern
- ~1300 17" fast PMTs
- ~700 20" large area PMTs
- 30% photocathode coverage
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  Cerenkov veto counter
- Multi-hit deadtime-less electronics
- $\Delta m^2$  sensitivity  $7 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ eV}^2$   
LMA-MSW solution within reach on the earth !





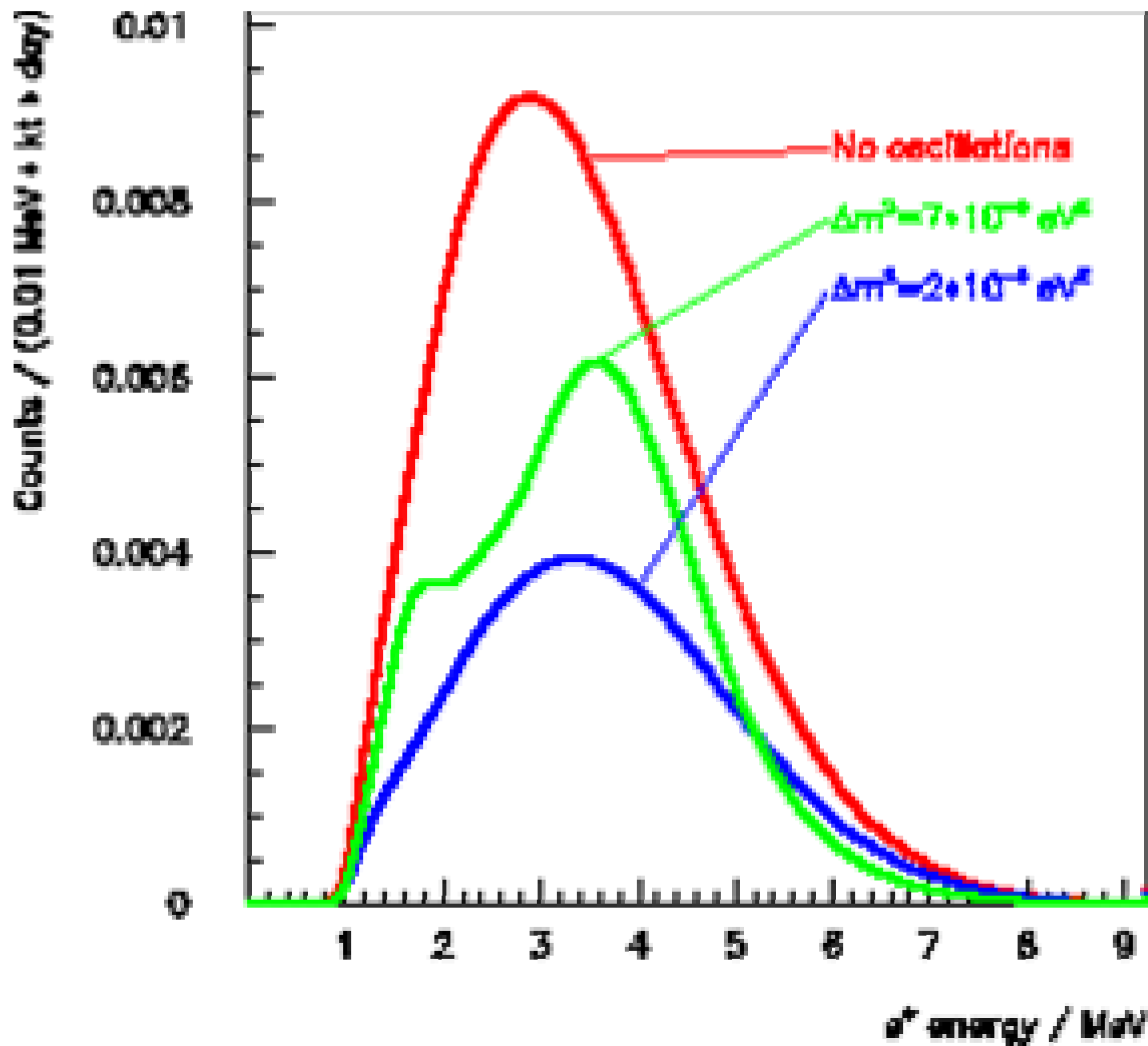
Oct 5, 2001

KamLAND status -- NUSL workshop

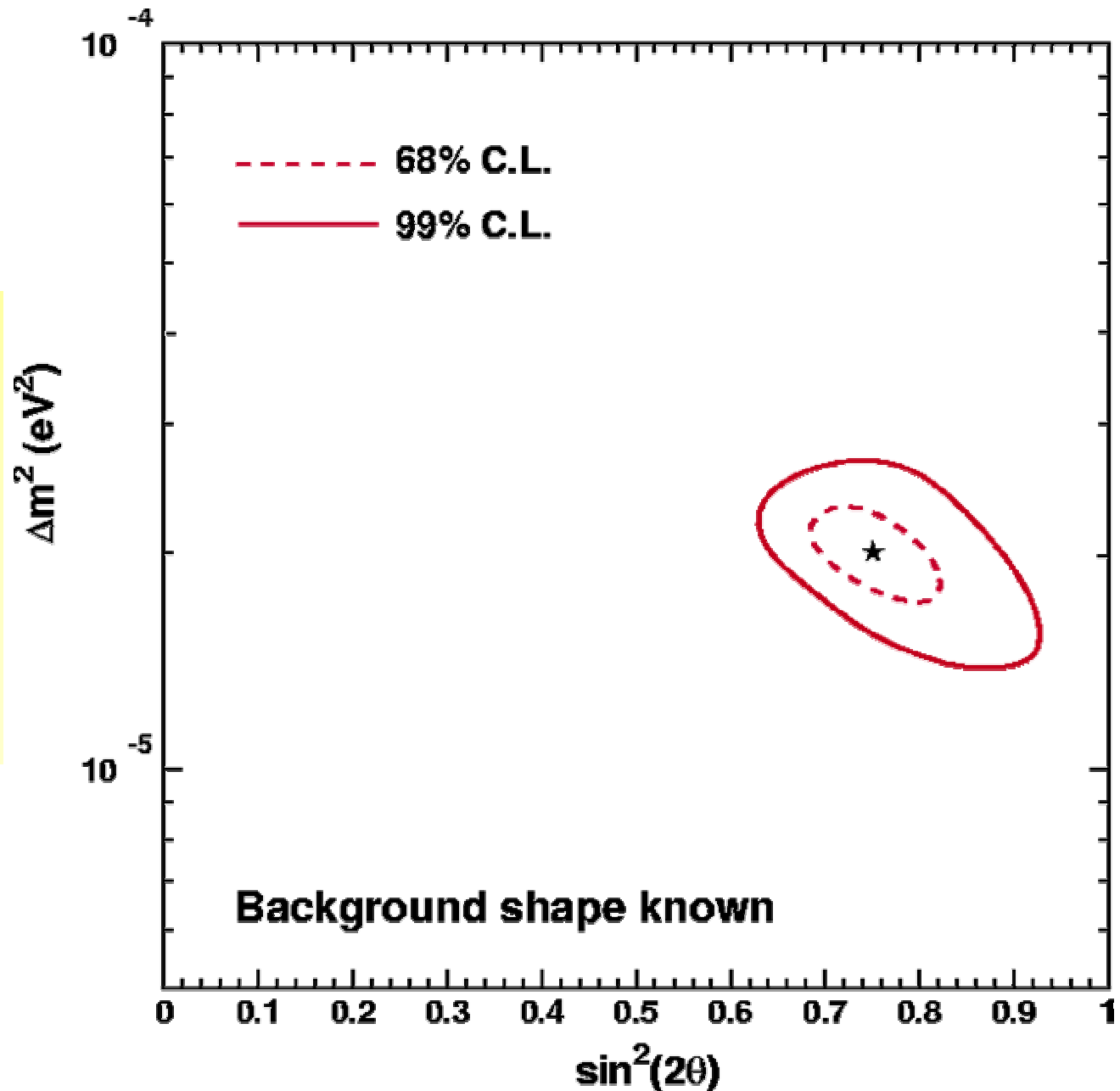
**Baseline is limited:  
85.3% of signal has  
 $140 \text{ km} < L < 344 \text{ km}$**

**The total electric power produced “as a  
by-product” of the  $\nu$ s is:**

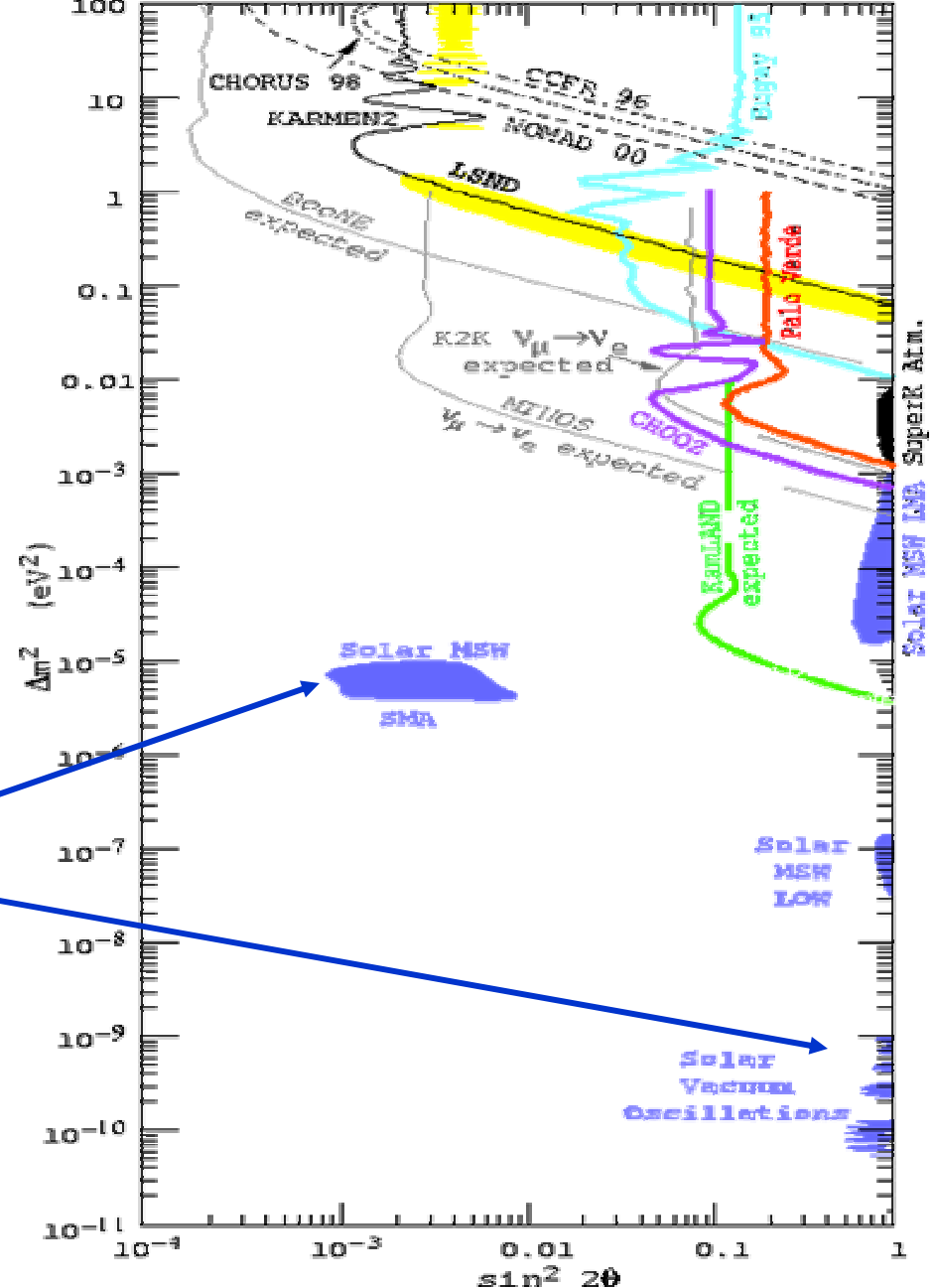
- ~60 GW or...**
- ~4% of the world's manmade power or...**
- ~20% of the world's nuclear power**



Very accurate  
measurement  
possible if the  
LMA-MSW  
solution is  
correct !



KamLAND has a real chance of observing oscillations in the LMA-MSW regime !!



Other physics topics include:

- Terrestrial neutrinos
- Supernovae
- Solar anti-neutrinos
- Exotic nucleon decay modes

In addition KamLAND is a *scalable* detector

A possible future physics topic is the detection of  $\text{Be}^7$  neutrinos from the sun... if backgrounds will allow this  
Every effort has been made to preserve this possibility  
and after reactor neutrino running we will  
learn how large backgrounds for singles are

# **KamLAND construction timeline**

•Summer 2000	PMT installation
•Winter 2000-01	Veto counter installation
•Feb 2001	Balloon insertion
•March 2001	Ehut installation
•Mar-Apr 2001	Balloon inflation and test
•Apr-May 2001	Plumbing for fill
•Jun-Sept 2001	Fill MO and LS
•Aug-Sept 2001	Engineering runs with Macro Elec.
•Sept 2001	FEE/DAQ/Trigger integration (LBNL)
•end Sept 2001	First data taking tests with FEE

# Cleaning the KamLAND sphere (Summer 2000)

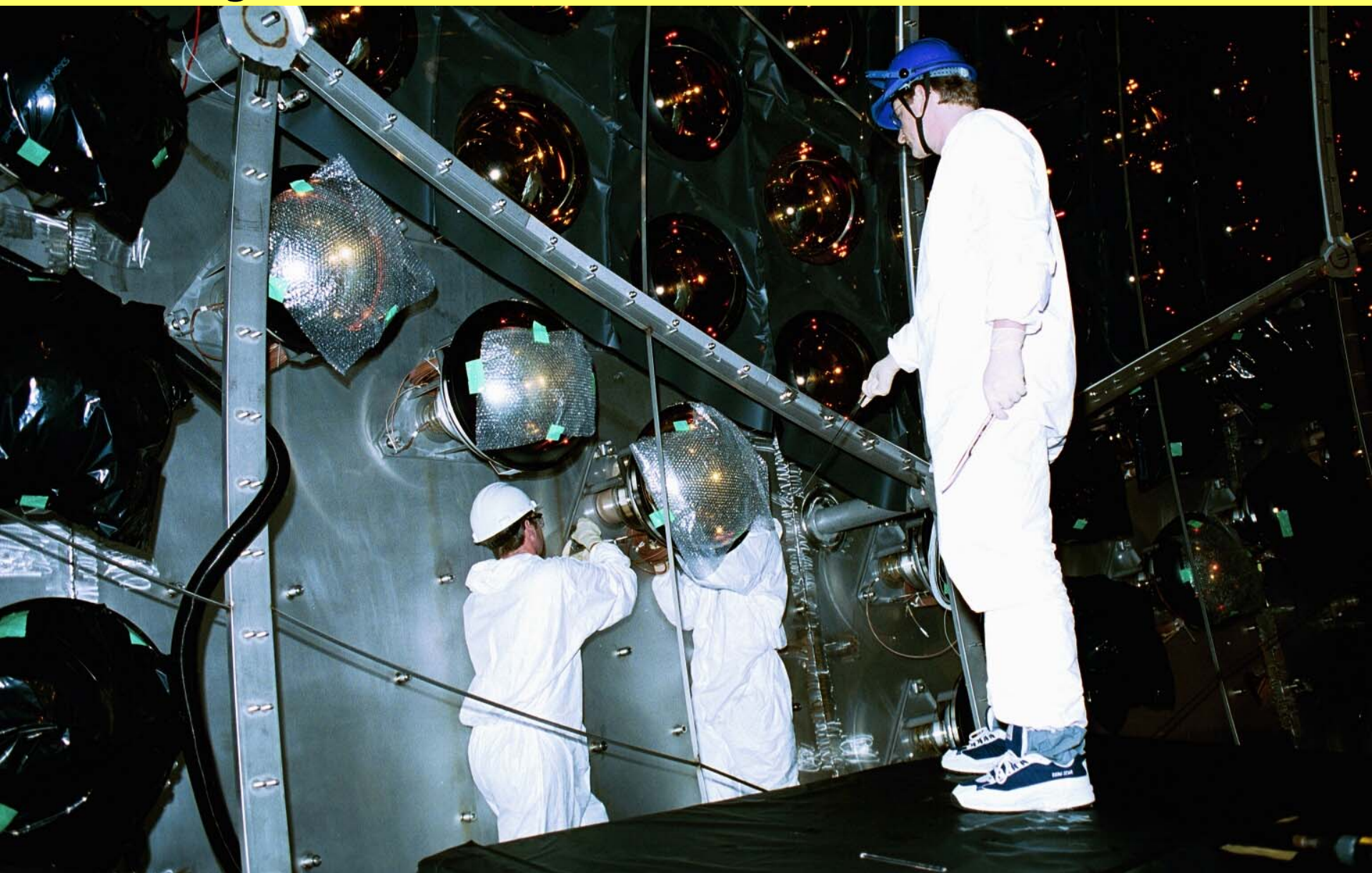


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# Installing 17" and 20" PMTs in KamLAND (Summer 2000)

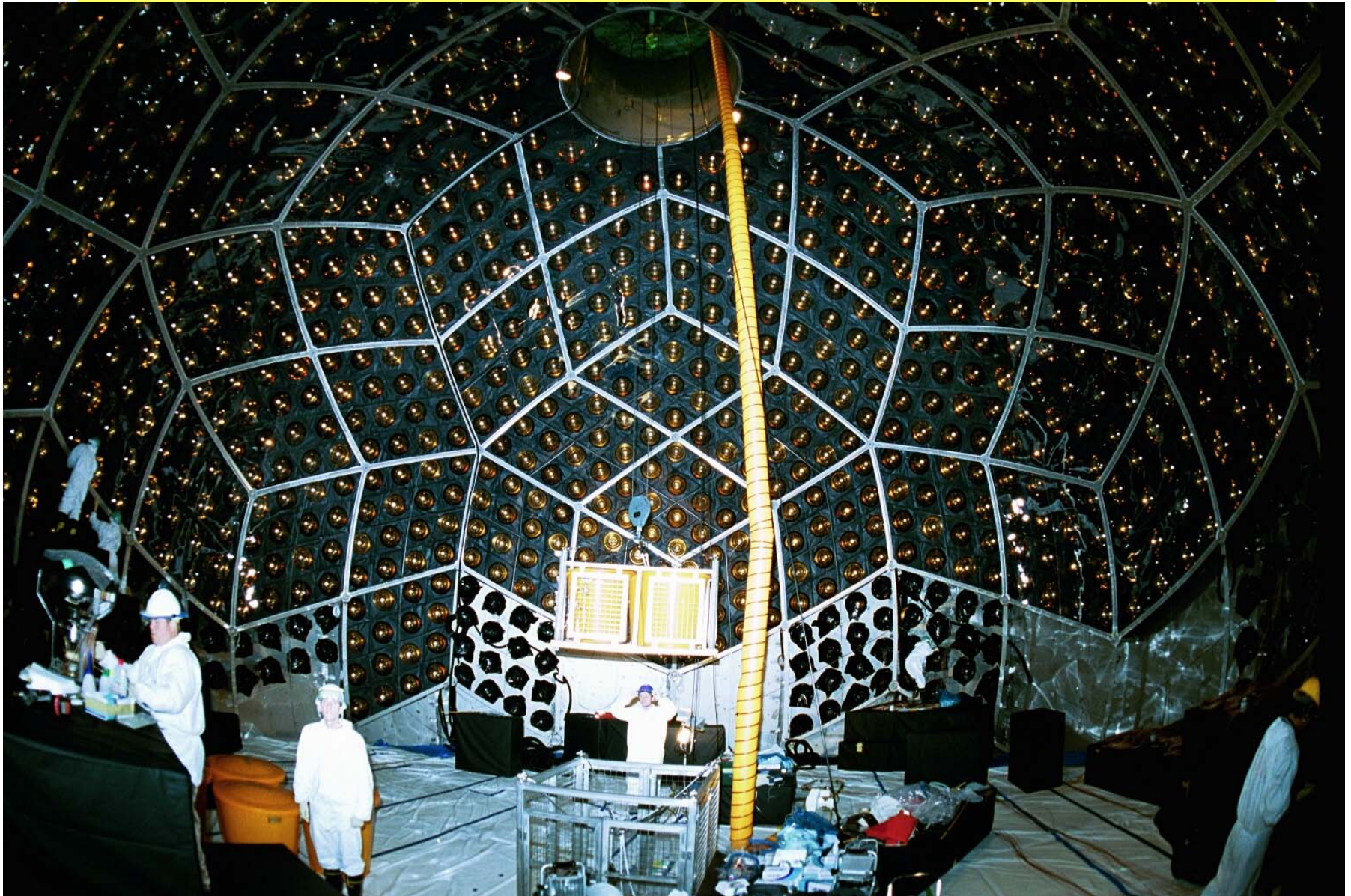


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# KamLANDers hard at work (Summer 2000)

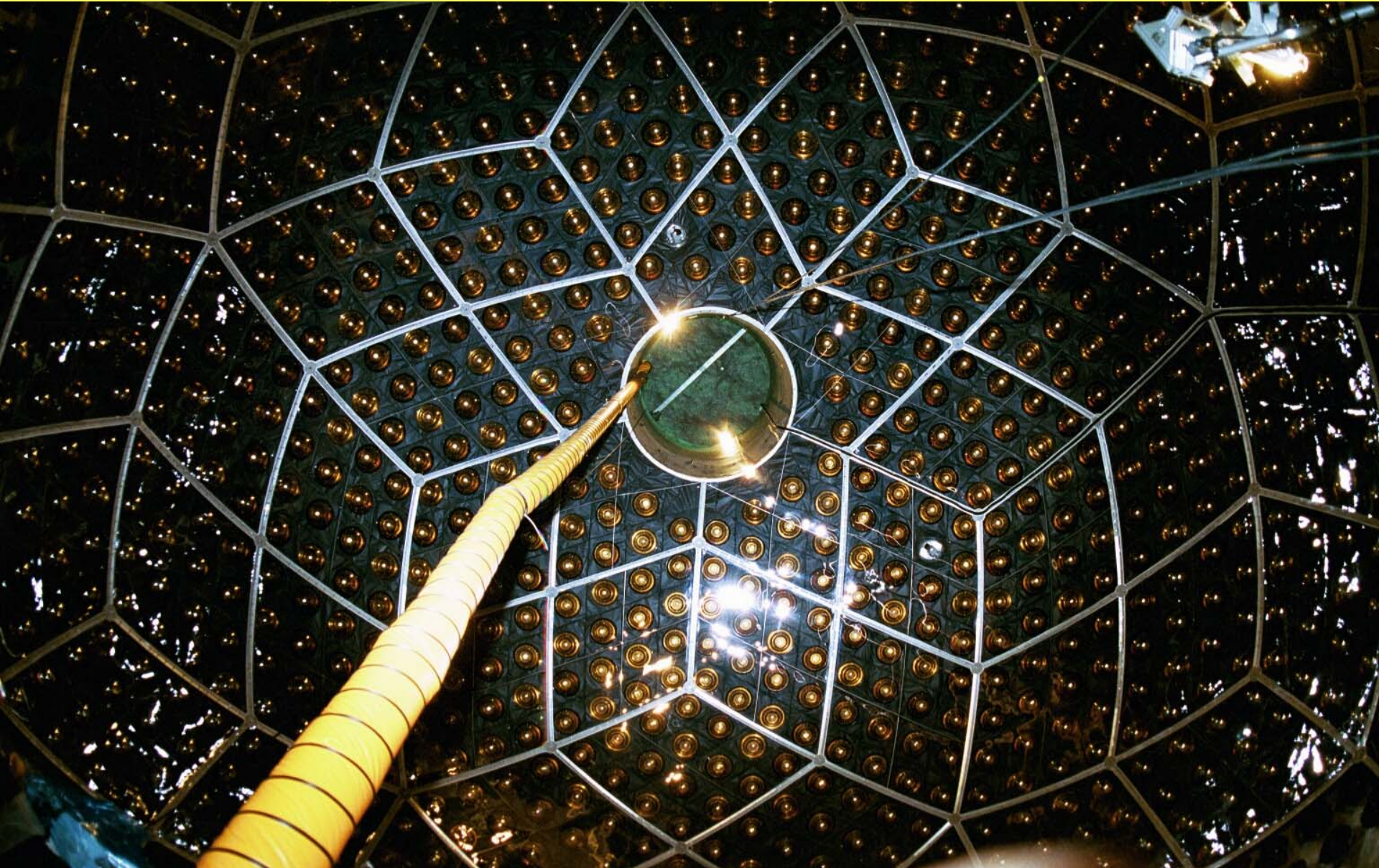


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# The completed detector, looking up



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## Balloon installed (Apr 2001)



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# Receiving a paraffine load in the mine



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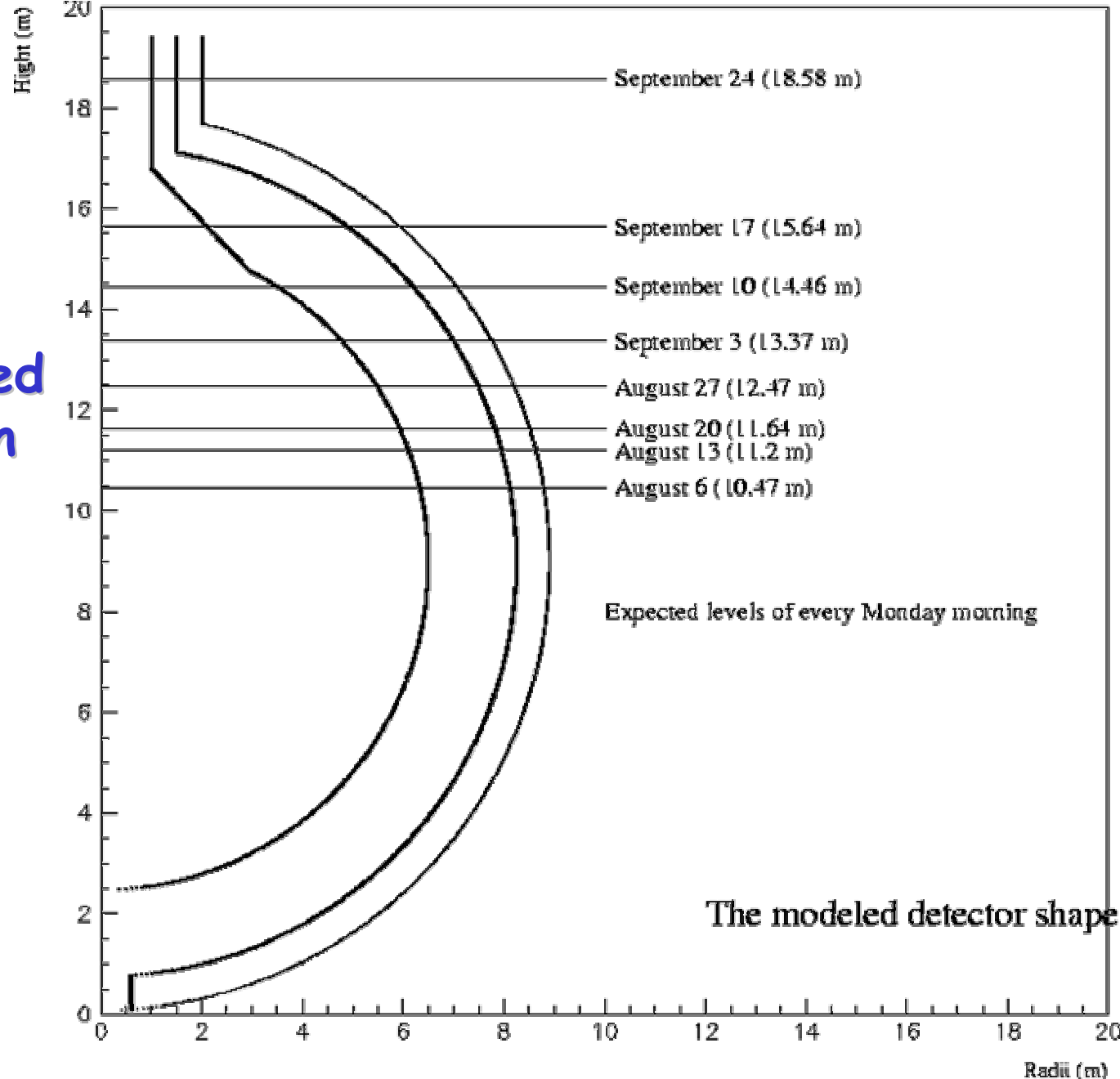
Pseudocumene and paraffine oil of two different densities are blended to obtain 20% pseudocumene concentration inside the balloon and same density outside.

PPO concentration is 1.5 g/l of the final blend.

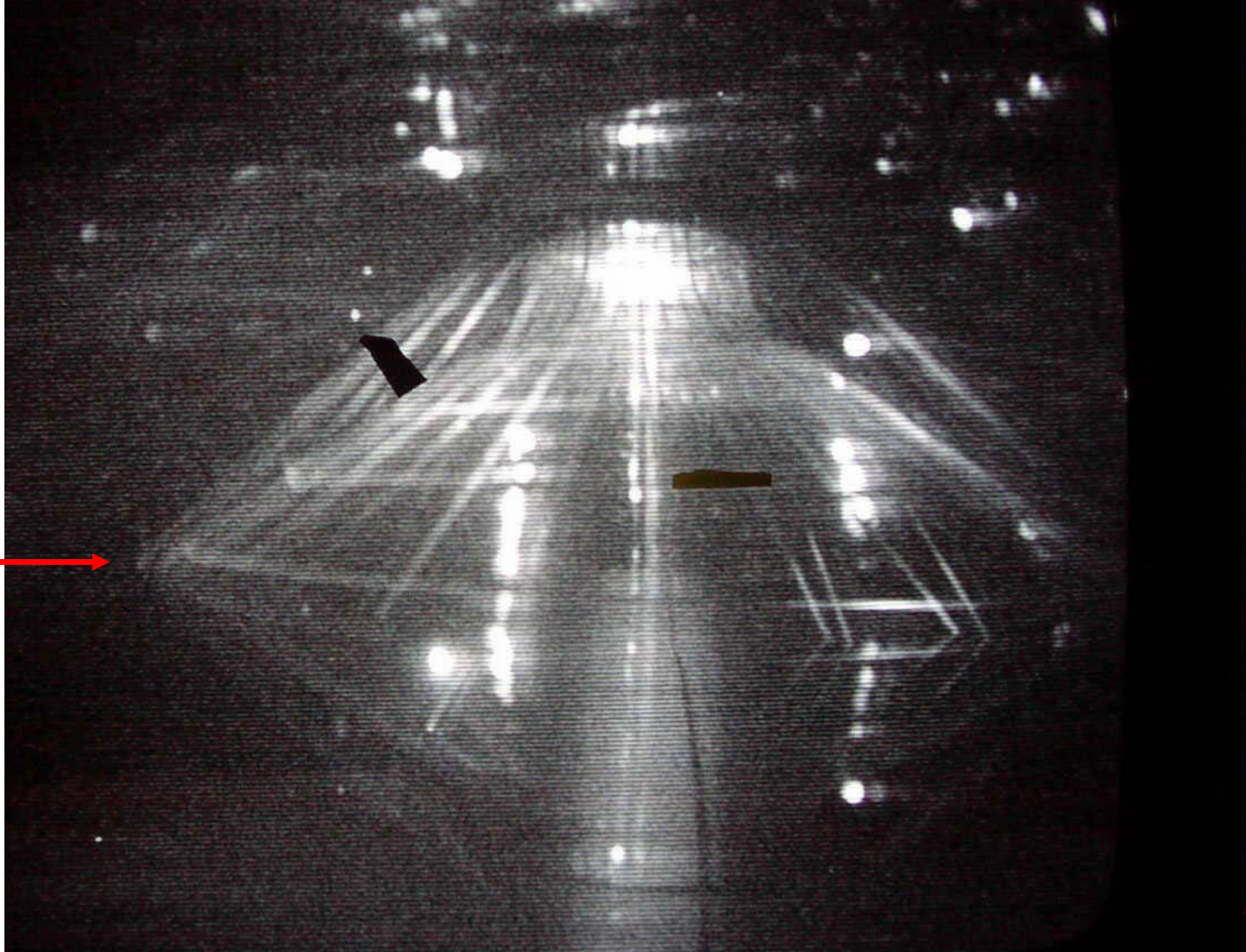
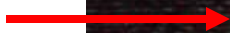
During blending the liquids are pre-purified, closed circulation and re-purification are started at the end of the fill.



Recent filling  
history  
(volumes estimated  
using full balloon  
modeling under  
stress)



Liquid level in KamLAND on Sept 11, 01



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# Detector fill finished as of Sept 24, 2001



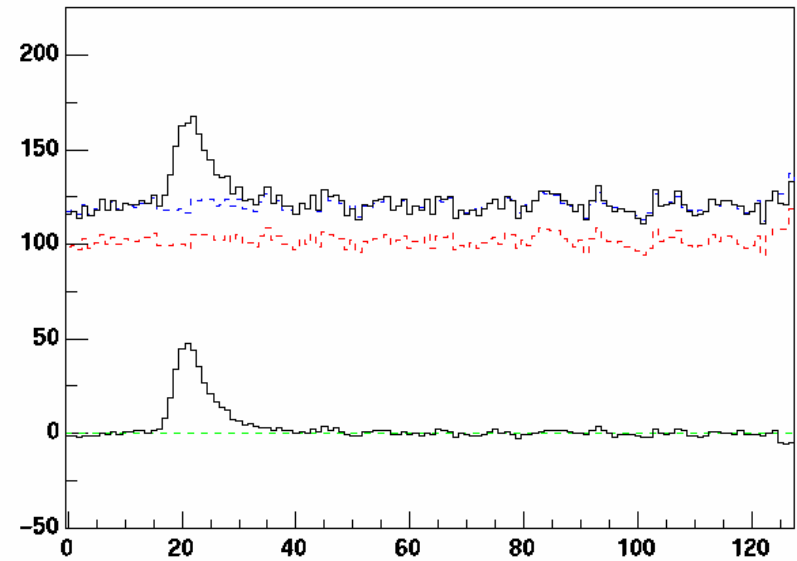
Oct 5, 2001

KamLAND status -- NUSL workshop

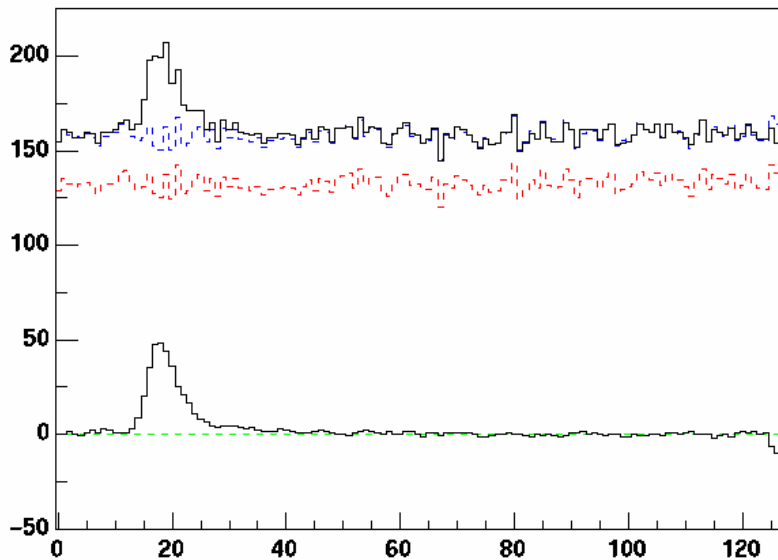
19

# Waveforms taken with FEE from PMTs inside the scintillator

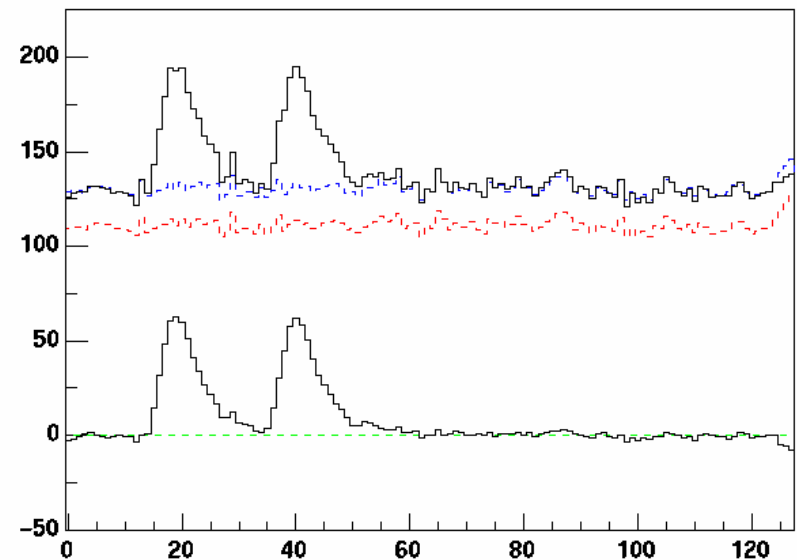
Card 11, Event 0, Ch. 0 (30-1-1-A), ATWD A, High Gain



Card 13, Event 36, Ch. 9 (30-8-2-A), ATWD A, High Gain



Card 16, Event 20, Ch. 5 (25-4-7-A), ATWD A, High Gain



# Initial 17" PMTs gain results

## 17" Photomultiplier Gain Distribution (120 tubes)

Gain peaks  $\sim 0.9 \times 10^7$

10% low respect to the  
calibration done in Sendai

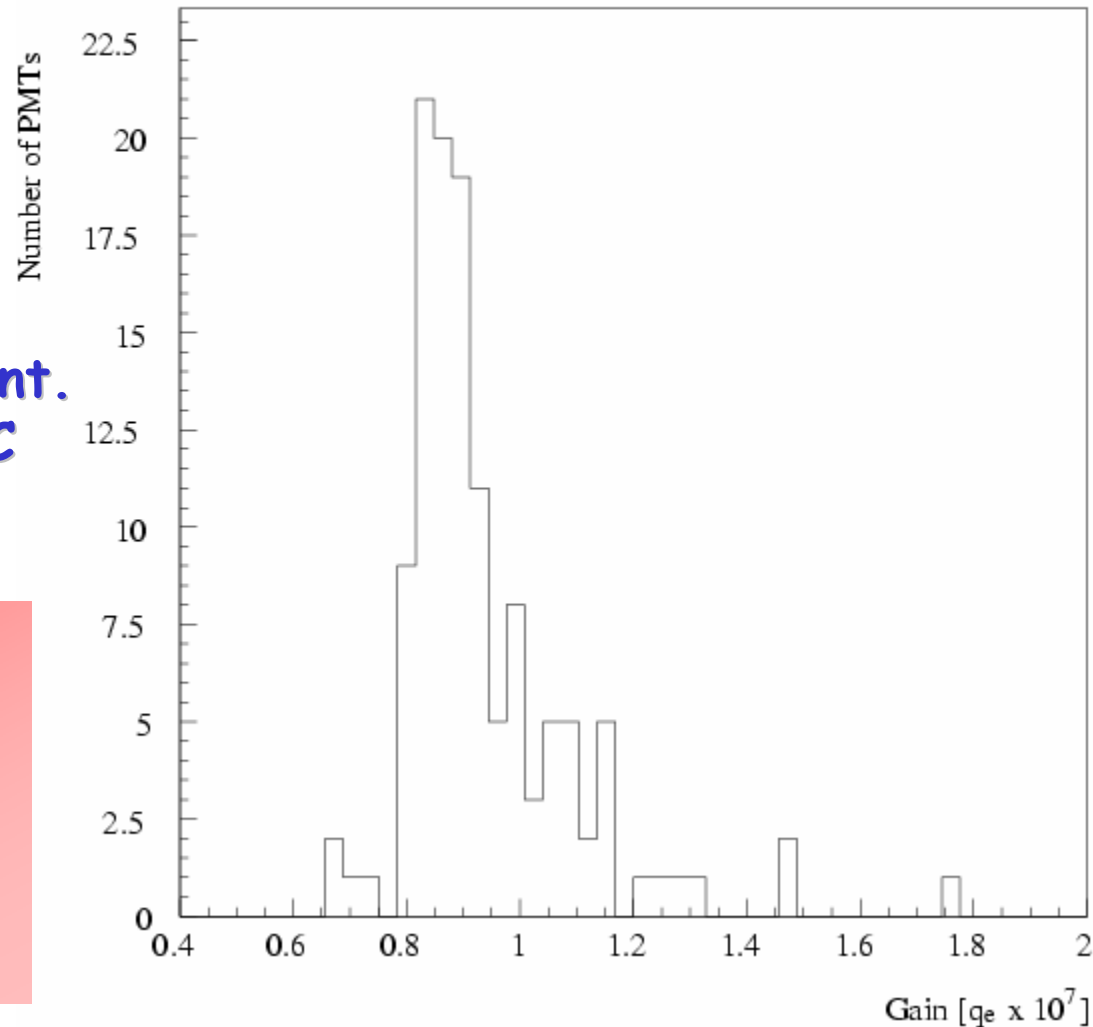
⇒ reasonable:

temp = 20°C Sendai

10°C in the scint.

CuBe dy tempco  $\sim -0.001/^\circ\text{C}$   
for 11 dy  $9.99^{11} = 0.89$

First run using the  
magfield comp. coils:  
good comp. (earth  
magfield effect up  
to 50%)



...stay tuned...